wherein the composition is transported to, distributed in, and acts on tissues that are local to or around said region of administration, and

wherein the composition has reduced transportation to, distribution in, and effect in blood or bodily organs other than those that are local to said region of administration.--

--17. The method according to claim 16, wherein said composition is administered intramuscularly, and said region of administration is a muscle.--

- --18. The method according to claim 16, wherein said composition is administered subcutaneously, externally, or in the form of a cataplasm, and said region of administration is subcutaneous or intraepidermal.--
- --19. The method according to claim 17, wherein said muscle is skeletal or cardiac.--
- --20. The method according to claim 17, wherein the amount of the composition transported to, distributed in, and acting on the muscle is greater than the amount of the composition transportation to, distribution in, and effecting the blood, liver, or kidney.--

--21. The method according to claim 17, wherein a maximum concentration of said composition in the blood, liver and kidney is a hundredth or less, and a concentration in said muscle is at least 50 times greater than when said composition is administered by intravenous bolus administration.--

--22. The method according to claim 17, wherein AUC in the blood, liver and kidney is a fifth or less, and AUC in said muscle is at least 50 times greater than when said composition is administered by intravenous bolus administration.--

--23. A method for treating or preventing ischemic disease or arterial disease of the heart or extremities in a patient in need thereof, comprising:

administering to the patient at a region of administration, an effective amount of a composition comprising Hepatocyte Growth Factor (HGF) as an active ingredient,

wherein the composition is transported to, distributed in, and acts on the tissues that are local to or around said region of administration, and

wherein the composition has reduced transportation to, distribution in, and effect in blood or bodily organs other than those that are local to said region of administration.--

- --24. The method according to claim 23, wherein the region of administration is a muscle local to or around the heart or extremities.--
- --25. The method according to claims 16 or 23, wherein said composition is administered at a dose of 0.01 to 500 $\mu g/kg.--$
- --26. The method according to claim 25, wherein said dose is 0.1 to 10 $\mu g/kg.$ --
- --27. The method according to claims 16 or 23, wherein said arterial disease is arteriosclerosis obliterans.--
- --28. The method according to claims 16 or 23, wherein said ischemic disease is ischemic heart disease.--
- --29. The method according to claims 16 or 23, wherein said composition does not contain any substance that binds and adsorbs HGF.--